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Translated from French by the Ralph McElroy Translation Company
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Figure 4 shows a variant of the bag which can be seen in Figure 3. In this modified form of the bag, no tear strip has been provided. Instead, arranged within the sealed edges are pockets 5, spaced apart from one another, which are in contact with the contents of the bag and which form weakened points along the sealed edges of the bag. Thus, by exerting pressure on the lateral walls of the bag through the envelope, for example, using the fingers and thumb or by applying a sharp blow, the contents of the bag can be made to shoot through the parts of the sealed edges at the site of at least some of pockets 5.

Another variant can consist simply of making the sealed edges of the bag sufficiently weak over all or part of their length so that they burst when the bag is subjected to a given pressure.

In reference again to Figures 1 and 2, in order to allow the users to keep their fingers dry and not in contact with the contents of container 2 once it is released in envelope 1, the pad device represented there moreover has covering 6 in the form of an impermeable sheet attached to one of the surfaces of envelope 1, and, sewn in an appropriate manner on this covering 6, a piece of material in sheet form 7 in order to form a number of finger stalls in order to facilitate handling of the pad device during its use. Although the material in sheet form which is used for covering 7 [sic; 6], if it is provided, must be impermeable (for example, made of plastic material or impermeable taffeta) in order to allow it to fulfil its function, the material in sheet form 7 does not have to be impermeable.

If one wishes to make one of the surfaces of the pad device impermeable, the envelope could, in contrast with the arrangement represented, be made up of a piece of absorbent material and a piece of similar shape of flexible or rigid impermeable material, the two pieces being attached together along their edges and enclosing a container of liquid or pasty substance as before. In this case also, one could provide finger stalls or other means allowing one to have a better hold.

Although, in the case of the form of execution which is illustrated, container 2 has been represented in the shape of a pillow and envelope 1 in the shape of a tea cozy, it is clear that any suitable shape for envelope 1 as well as for container 2 can be adopted. For example, the container could be made up of a tube capable of collapsing, which has an outlet for evacuation of its contents and a closing device, for example, a cap, a cover or a plug, which normally hermetically closes this outlet and to which a strip of solid material is attached, which extends, in the manner of strip 4, beyond the edge of the envelope so that it is possible to remove the closing device from the outlet of the tube by pulling on the strip in order to allow the contents of the tube to spill into the absorbent material of the envelope. With regard to the envelope, it could have a hollow body made of a rigid or semi-rigid material, which has a shape such that it can be held in the hand, and in which an opening is made, to which a piece of absorbent material is attached,

the container being housed in the hollow body. This form of execution for the envelope would be particularly suitable for a pad device intended especially to be used for cleaning jobs. If applicable, the envelope could enclose two or more containers holding the same liquid or the same paste or different liquids and/or pastes which must normally be kept separate and the mixing of which is brought about only at the time of use. According to another form of execution, the envelope can have a rectangular profile as well as a longitudinal section similar to the section represented in Figure 2, and can be provided, at its tapered ends, with covering ends made of semi-rigid absorbent material, possibly of different shapes, which extend over the whole width of the envelope and which are attached on its tapered ends. This particular form of execution could, for example, be useful for cleaning footwear because these semi-rigid ends, which would be supplied with shoe polish, shoe cream by the envelope, could be introduced in the space between the stitching of the sole and the upper of the shoe which one generally can access only with difficulty. Given that the envelope would be composed almost exclusively of a soft, flexible and absorbent material, as in the form of execution of Figures 1 and 2, it may be indicated in this case to insert a stiffening structure between the two halves of the envelope, so as to surround the container. Such a structure could, if applicable, be provided by the container itself if this container is given a suitable form and if it is made of a suitable material.

The pad device to which the present invention relates, although it is especially intended to be used for cleaning and polishing jobs, can have other uses. For example, it could be used by buffing machines with a pad in order to remove an old surface before applying a new one. In this case, the container would be filled with a suitable volatile liquid product, and the envelope could include a material which, to a certain extent, has abrasive properties in addition to its absorbent nature.

The container or each container of the pad device can be arranged so as to contain a quantity of liquid or paste measured in an amount sufficient for a given job, for example, an amount of "polish" sufficient for polishing the body of a car, so that when the pad device has fulfilled its function, it can be discarded.

Claim

A pad device used for applying a liquid or a paste onto a surface, which has an envelope which is made at least in part of an absorbent part which is intended to come in contact with said surface, and, enclosed within the envelope, a container which is normally sealed and which contains a quantity of said liquid or paste, this container being arranged so as to allow its contents to spill, after an external action, into the absorbent material.

Dependent claims

1. A pad device according to the claim, in which the container consists of a bag of flexible plastic material whose edges are hot sealed.

2. A pad according to the claim or to Dependent Claim 1, in which the container is provided with a tear strip projecting outside of the envelope in order to make it possible, at the proper time, for the contents of the container to spill into the absorbent material.

3. A pad device according to Dependent Claim 1, in which there are weakened points spaced apart from one another along the hot sealed edges, so that by exerting pressure on the walls of the bag, the contents of this bag can, at the proper time, be made to burst out of the sealed edges in the vicinity of at least some of said points.

4. A pad device according to Dependent Claim 1, in which the hot sealed edges are made to be sufficiently weak along at least a part of their length so that they burst when the bag is subjected to a given pressure.

5. A pad device according to the claim, in which the container consists of a tube capable of collapsing, this tube having an outlet for allowing its contents to spill out and a closing device which normally hermetically closes this outlet and to which a strip of solid material is attached, which extends outside of the envelope in such a way as to allow the closing device, at the proper time, to be removed and the contents of the bag to spill into the absorbent material.

6. A pad according to the claim or to one of Dependent Claims 1 to 5, in which the envelope has two pieces of absorbent material which are arranged on both sides of the container and which are attached to each other along their edges.

7. A pad according to Dependent Claim 6, which also has a covering composed of impermeable material in sheet form attached to one of the surfaces of the envelope.

8. A pad according to the claim or to one of Dependent Claims 1 to 5, in which the envelope has a piece of absorbent material and a piece of impermeable material, these pieces being arranged on both sides of the container and being attached to each other along their edges.

9. A pad according to Dependent Claim 7 or Dependent Claim 8, which moreover has some means allowing one to have a better hold, which are mounted on said impermeable material.

